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THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

AND

NORTH DAKOTA
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

AND

SOUTH DAKOTA
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

AND

MINNESOTA
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Notice to nurserymen of the naming and release of 'Regal' Russian almond.

Regal Russian almond **Prunus tenella** Batsch., is a seed propagated cultivar recommended for use in multi-row farmstead and field windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and plantings associated with revegetation of transportation and transmission corridors and recreation development.

Prunus tenella is a short, densely suckering shrub, native to western Asia to eastern Siberia. It may reach a height of 6 feet (180 cm).' Leaves are simple, with saw tooth margins, and are lustrous, dark green above and pale beneath. Abundant, attractive pink flowers appear in May and are followed by a hard nut with a fuzzy covering in July.

Accession ND-283, PI 540442, originated as plants from the Agriculture Canada, Agriculture Research Station Morden, Manitoba, Canada in 1954.

The USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) has evaluated the adaptation and performance of Regal Russian almond at their Plant Materials Centers at Bismarck, North Dakota; Bridger, Montana; Manhattan, Kansas; East Lansing, Michigan and Quicksand Kentucky.

Field evaluation studies were conducted cooperatively with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and North Dakota Game and Fish Department, Bismarck, North Dakota; North Dakota Forest Service, Bottineau, North Dakota; Morton County Parks Department, Mandan, North Dakota; North Dakota State University Experiment Station, Dickinson, North Dakota; South Dakota State University, Central Research Station,, Highmore, South Dakota; USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service, Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge, Lake Andes, South Dakota; US Forest Service, Buffalo Gap National Grasslands, Cottonwood, South Dakota; University of Minnesota, West Central Experiment Station, Morris, Minnesota; University of Minnesota,

Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston, Minnesota and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Rochester, Minnesota.

Forty-five field Plantings in actual use situations were conducted in cooperation with state and federal agencies and soil conservation district cooperators

Regal has performed well on most soil types including loam, silt loam, silty clay loam and heavy clay soils (NRCS WSG 1,3,4). It will perform satisfactorily on sandy loam soils (WSG 5), however, annual growth and vigor will be reduced. A weed free environment will ensure good survival and growth.

The results of these studies and others conducted in adjacent states indicates that Regal is adapted to North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas. However, Regal is not adapted to areas of high rainfall and humidity. These conditions will cause lack of vigor which makes the seedlings susceptible to foliar and stem diseases such as black knot, Apiosporina morbosa.

The USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Plant Materials Center, 3308 University Drive, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504, will maintain the breeders and foundation seed. Certified seed will be available from growers approved by the North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota State Certified Seed Departments.

United States Department of Agriculture Date Natural Resources Conservation Service Washington,DC

State Conservationist Date

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Bismarck, North Dakota

Director Dat

North Dakota State University Agricultural Experiment Station Fargo, North Dakota

State Conservationist Date

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Huron, South Dakota Director Date

South Dakota State University Agricultural Experiment Station Brookings, South Dakota

State Conservationist Date
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
St. Paul, Minnesota St. Paul, Minnesota

Director Date University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station